

§ 14.20

29 CFR Subtitle A (7-1-13 Edition)

as to the reasons for denial, and a notice of the right to appeal the determination to the DOL Classification Review Committee, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management, Washington, DC 20210. The requestor is to be told that such an appeal must be filed with the DOL within 60 days.

(d) *Appeals procedure.* The DOL Classification Review Committee will review and act within 30 days on all applications and appeals for the declassification of information. The Committee is authorized to overrule on behalf of the Secretary, Agency determinations in whole or in part, when it decides that continued protection is not required. It will notify the requestor of the declassification and provide the information. If the Committee determines that continued classification is required, it will promptly notify the requestor and provide the reasons for the determination.

(e) *Burden of proof.* In evaluating requests for declassification the DOL Classification Review Committee will require the DOL office having jurisdiction over the document to prove that continued classification is warranted.

(f) *Fees.* If the request requires a service for which fair and equitable fees may be charged pursuant to title 5 of the Independent Office Appropriation Act, 31 U.S.C. 483a (1976), the requestor will be notified and charged.

Subpart C—Transmission of Classified Information

§ 14.20 Dissemination to individuals and firms outside the executive branch.

Request for classified information received from sources outside the executive branch of the Federal Government, provided the information has been originated by the DOL, will be honored in accordance with the following guidelines:

(a) *Top Secret information.* All requests for Top Secret information by an individual or firm outside the executive branch must be referred promptly to the OASAM for consideration on an individual basis.

(b) *Secret and Confidential information.* Subject to the restrictions below, Se-

cret or Confidential information may be furnished to an individual or firm outside the executive branch if the action furthers the official program of the organization unit in which the information originated. The official furnishing such information must ensure that the individuals to whom the information is to be furnished have the appropriate DOL clearance, or at least clearance for the same or higher classification for another Federal department, or outside agency whose security clearances are acceptable to the DOL. The official must also ensure that the person to whom the classified information is being furnished possess the proper facilities for safeguarding such information. No Secret or Confidential information may be furnished to an individual or firm outside the executive branch without written concurrence from the primary organizational unit head or the Security Officer of that unit.

(c) *Unauthorized knowledge of classified information.* Upon receipt of a request for classified information which raised a suspicion that an individual or organization outside the executive branch has unauthorized knowledge of the existence of Confidential, Secret, or Top Secret information, a report providing all available details must be immediately submitted to the DOL Document Security Officer for appropriate action and disposition.

(d) *Requests from outside the United States.* All requests from outside the United States for Top Secret, Secret or Confidential information, except those received from foreign offices of the primary organizational unit or from U.S. embassies or similar missions, will be referred to the Deputy Under Secretary for International Labor Affairs.

(e) *Access by historical researchers.* Individuals outside the executive branch engaged in historical research may be authorized access to classified information over which the DOL has jurisdiction provided:

(1) The research and need for access conform to the requirements of section 4-3 of Executive Order 12356.

(2) The information requested is reasonably accessible and can be located and compiled with a reasonable amount of effort.

(3) The researcher agrees to safeguard the information in a manner consistent with E.O. 12356 and directives thereunder.

(4) The researcher agrees to a review of the notes and manuscript to determine that no classified information is contained therein.

Authorization for access is valid for the period required but no longer than two years from the date of issuance unless it is renewed under the conditions and regulations governing its original authorization.

(f) *Access by former presidential appointees.* Individuals who have previously occupied policymaking positions to which they were appointed by the President may be authorized access to classified information which they originated, reviewed, signed, or received while in public office. Upon request, information identified by such individuals will be reviewed for declassification in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

[50 FR 51391, Dec. 17, 1985, as amended at 72 FR 37098, July 9, 2007]

§ 14.21 Release of classified information to foreign governments.

National security information will be released to foreign governments in accordance with the criteria and procedures stated in the President's Directive entitled "Basic Policy Governing the Release of Classified Defense Information to Foreign Governments" dated September 25, 1958. All requests for the release of such information will be referred to the Deputy Under Secretary for International Labor Affairs.

[50 FR 51391, Dec. 17, 1985, as amended at 72 FR 37098, July 9, 2007]

§ 14.22 Availability of classified information to persons not employed by the Department of Labor.

(a) *Approval for access.* Access to classified information in the possession or custody of the primary organizational units of the Department by individuals who are not employees of the executive branch shall be approved in advance by the DOL Document Security Officer.

(b) *Access to Top Secret material.* Access to Top Secret Information within the primary organizational units of the

DOL by employees of other Federal agencies must be approved in advance by the Top Secret Control Officer of the primary organizational unit.

(c) *Access to Secret and Confidential information.* Secret and Confidential information may be made available to properly cleared employees of other Federal departments or outside agencies if authorized by the primary organizational units having custody of the information.

PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS UNDER THE FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT AND RELATED CLAIMS STATUTES

Subpart A—Introduction

Sec.

15.1 What is the scope and purpose of this part?

15.2 What definitions apply to this part?

Subpart B—Claims Against the Government Under the Federal Tort Claims Act

15.100 What claims against the Department are covered by the FTCA?

15.101 Who may file an administrative claim under the FTCA against the Department?

15.102 May an insurance company file an FTCA administrative claim on behalf of a claimant?

15.103 May an agent or legal representative file an FTCA administrative claim on behalf of a claimant?

15.104 Where should the FTCA administrative claim be filed?

15.105 What information and evidence should be provided to DOL to substantiate an FTCA administrative claim?

15.106 How is the administrative claim processed?

15.107 What must be provided in the administrative report?

15.108 Who is authorized to decide an administrative claim?

15.109 What if the claim is denied?

15.110 What must a claimant do if the administrative claim is approved?

15.111 If the administrative claim is approved, how is the award paid?

Subpart C—Claims Under the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964

15.200 What is a claim under the MPCECA and who may file such a claim?

15.201 Where should the MPCECA claim be filed?